S. J. CLARK.

CRIB.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1915.

1,171,024.

Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

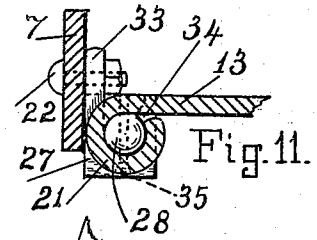


Fig. 11.

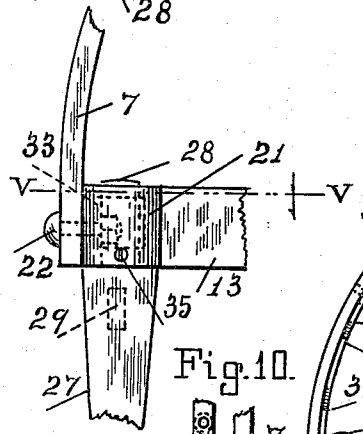


Fig. 10.

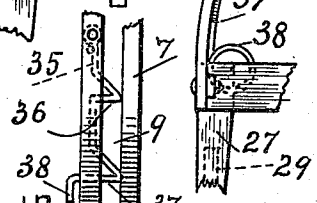


Fig. 12.

Fig. 13.

Fig. 1.

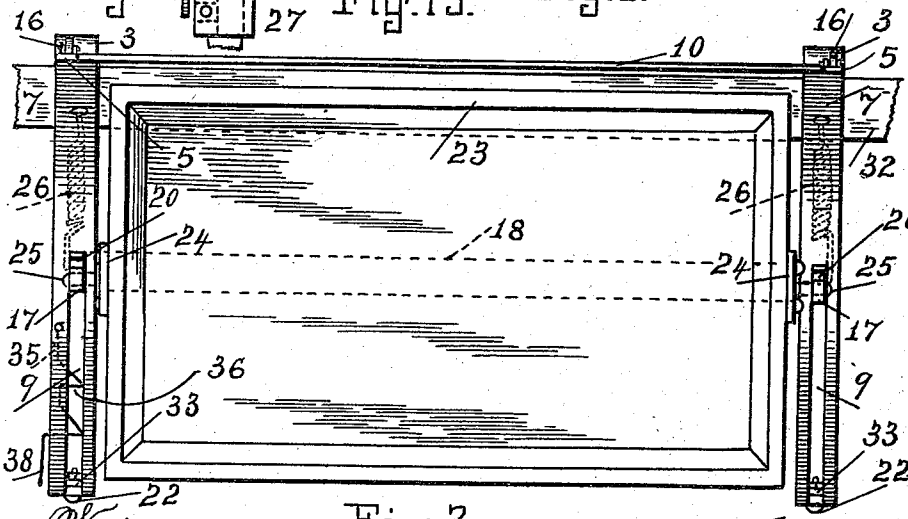


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

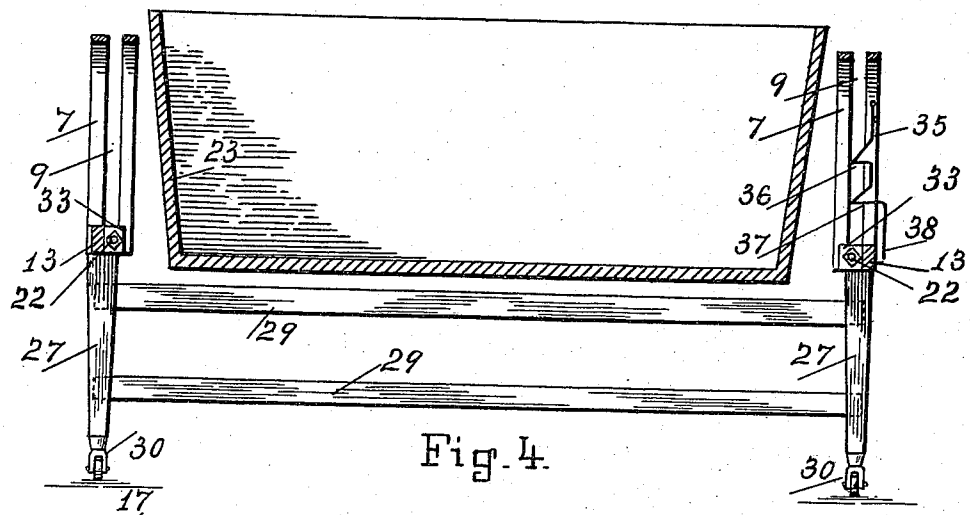


Fig. 4.

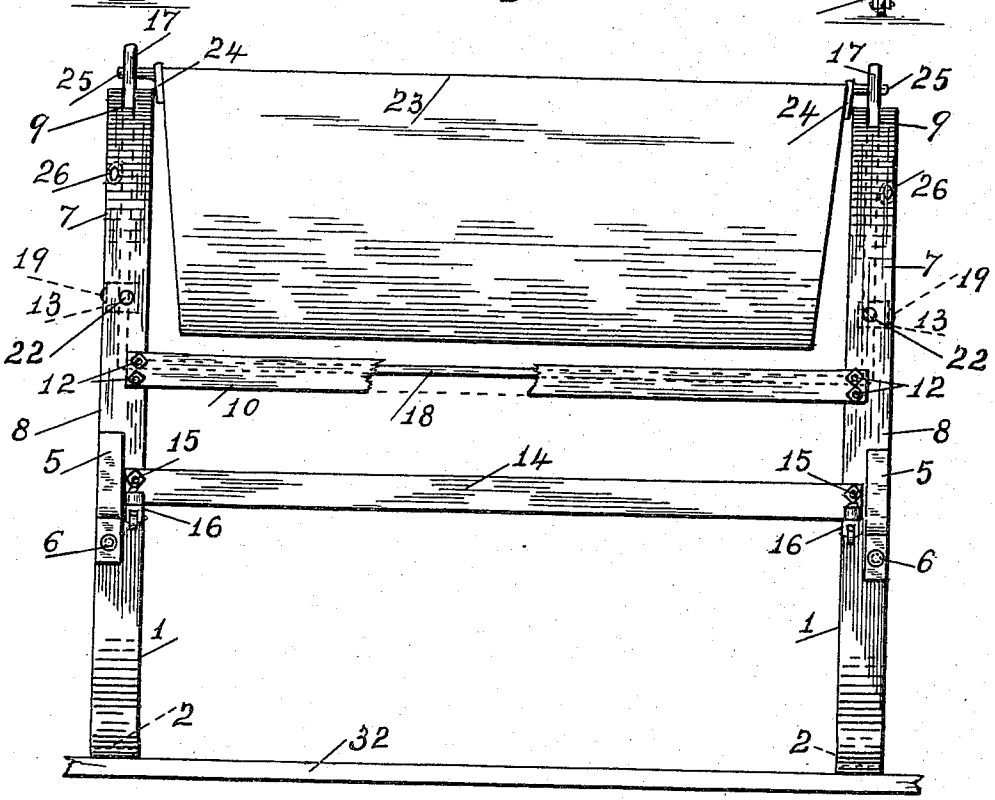


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

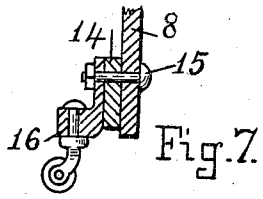


Fig. 7.

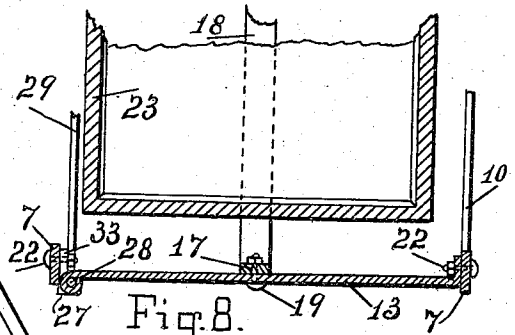


Fig. 8.

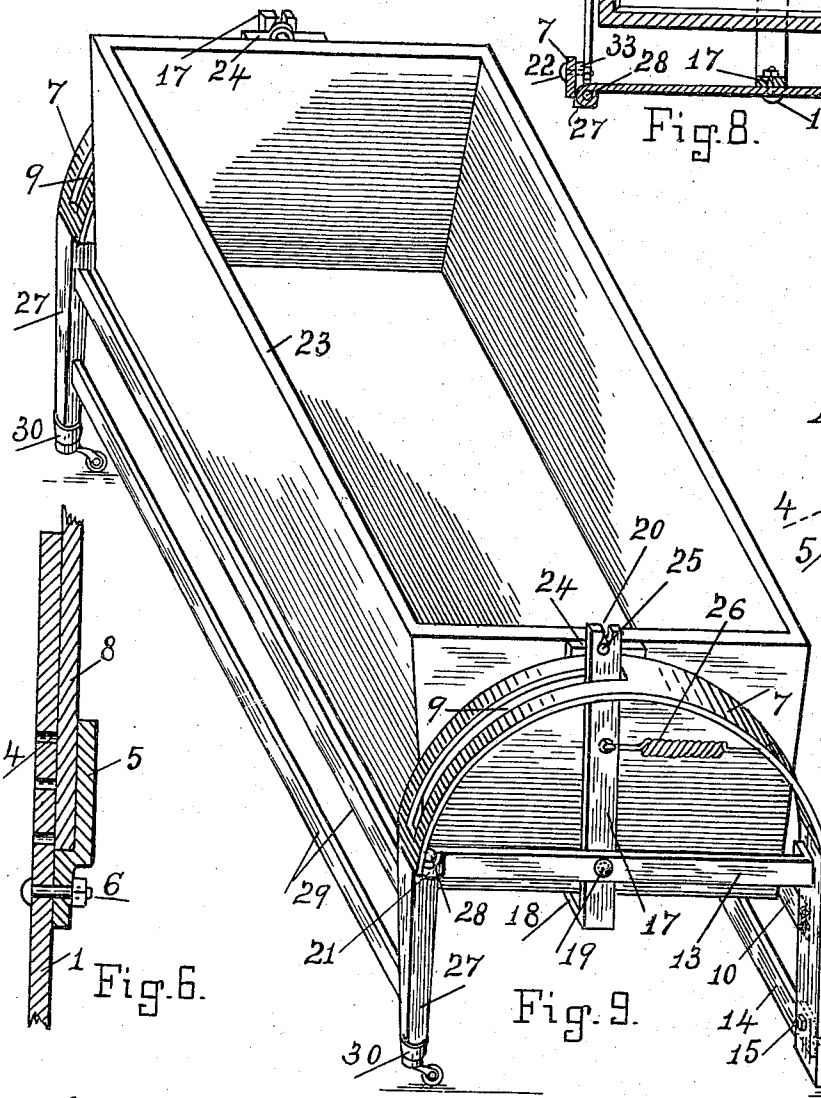


Fig. 9.

Fig. 6.

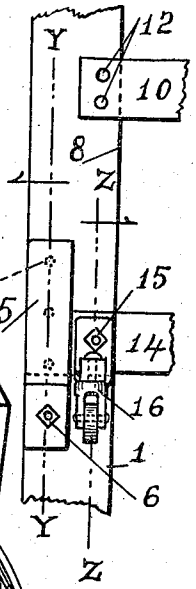


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STUART J. CLARK, OF AUBURN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO EARL FAUST, OF AUBURN, ILLINOIS, AND ONE-FOURTH TO JOHN DODOT, OF McCOOK, NEBRASKA.

CRIB.

1,171,024. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

Application filed April 12, 1915. Serial No. 20,778.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STUART J. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Auburn, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Crib, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to cribs or children's beds of the type which may be connected with a bed occupied by the child's parent or attendant, and may be detached therefrom and used in the same manner as an ordinary crib or cradle.

The general purpose of the invention is to provide a crib of simple construction adapted to be connected with the foot, as distinguished from the side, of the parent's bed; which may be easily connected with or detached from the bed, and which may be manufactured at relatively small cost.

More specific purposes are to provide simple and effective means for connecting the crib with the bed; to provide means for manipulating the cradle proper so that the occupant of the bed may conveniently attend the child in the cradle; to provide means for adjusting the height of the cradle relative to the bed, to provide means for supporting the crib on the floor when it is detached from the bed and to provide other novel features of construction; to be hereinafter described and finally recited in the appended claims.

The invention is illustrated in the annexed drawings to which reference is hereby made.

Figure 1— is an end elevation of the crib in place on a bed; Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively a right-hand side elevation and a top plan of the crib. Fig. 4— is a vertical longitudinal section on the line X. X. of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail of one of the standards and connections; Fig. 6— is a vertical section on the line Y. Y. of Fig. 5; Fig. 7— is a vertical section on the line Z. Z. of Fig. 5; Fig. 8— is a partial horizontal section on the line W. W. of Fig. 1; Fig. 9 is an isometric view of the crib detached from the standards; Fig. 10— is an enlarged fragmentary elevation of part of one arch and part of the cross-piece connected therewith; Fig. 11— is a horizontal section on the line V. V. of Fig. 10; and Figs. 12 and 13 are respectively an enlarged front elevation of the lower part of one arch and the spring latch connected therewith; and an enlarged partial side elevation of the same parts.

Similar reference numerals designate like parts in the different views.

Prior to my invention the common practice with respect to cribs attachable to beds has been to construct and arrange the crib and appurtenances so that the crib may be attached alongside the bed. This mode of attaching the crib is inconvenient and objectionable because the crib at the side of the bed obstructs access to the bed, making it difficult for the user to get into or out of the bed, and the crib so attached being on one side of the occupant of the bed is not readily accessible for attending the child in the crib, inasmuch as the attendant must sit up in the bed and then turn her body so as to face the crib before both of her hands can be available for proper attention to the child.

A prime purpose of the present invention is to overcome these objections. I therefore construct and arrange the parts so that when the crib is attached to the bed it will be above and transverse to the bed and directly in front of the attendant in such position that when she sits up in bed she will face the crib and both hands will be immediately available for attention to the child.

The frame of the crib is preferably made of steel bars, but other suitable material may be used. The cradle proper is preferably of wood, but a cradle of other material, such as indurated fiber, or wicker-ware, may be used without departure from my invention. Standards 1, have feet 2, rigidly connected with a transverse bar 32, which is firmly supported on the side rails of the bed. The standards have arched parts 3, accommodating the foot of the mattress and the bed covers, and also have transverse holes 4 to receive bolts 6 which connect the shouldered plates 5 with the standards in such manner that the bolts may be used in different holes for variable adjustment of the shouldered plates relative to the standards. The width of the plates 5 is less than the width of the standards 1 in order that the ends of the lower side rails 14 of the crib may freely pass the plates while the crib frame is being placed on or removed from the standards. The arches 7 have vertical legs 8 parallel to the standards 1, and when the crib frame is mounted on the standards the lower ends of the legs rest

on the shoulders of the plates 5 and the plates support the crib frame. The arches also have slots 9 adapted to be traversed by the oscillative arms 17. The legs 8 are adapted to slide between the standards 1 and the plates 5, so that the crib frame may be easily mounted on or removed from the standards. The legs 8 fit snugly between the standards and the plates 5 in order to prevent wabbling of the legs. An upper side-rail 10 is connected with the legs 8 by bolts 12. A lower side-rail 14 and casters 16 are connected with the legs 8 by bolts 15. The side-rails 10 and 14 strengthen the crib frame and prevent spreading of the legs. When the crib is detached from the standards the casters 16 support one side of the crib as shown in Fig. 9. Cross-pieces 13 are rigidly connected with the arches 7 by bolts 22.

For convenience in description that side of the crib which is the left hand side in Fig. 1, will be called the front of the crib and the opposite side will be called the rear of the crib.

The front ends of the cross-pieces 13, are shaped to form socket members 21, and feet 33, as clearly shown in Figs. 10 and 11. The bolts 22 connecting the front ends of the cross-pieces with the arches 7 extend through the arches and through the feet 33. The sockets 34 of the members 21 accommodate the tenons 28 at the upper ends of the front legs 27. The legs 27, preferably of wood, are connected by side-rails 29 and have at their upper ends tenons 28 fitting snugly in the sockets 34. Removable screws, or pins 35, secure the tenons in the sockets to prevent accidental displacement of the legs. Casters 30 are at the lower ends of the legs 27. Arms 17 connected by a bar 18, are oscillative on pivots 19 on the cross-pieces 13 are adapted to traverse the slots 9 in the arches 7, and have at their upper ends inclined notches 20 substantially of the form shown, adapted to accommodate the pivots 25, the notches being shaped so that the pivots may be easily inserted in or withdrawn from the notches and the walls of the notches will prevent displacement of the pivots when the arms are in the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. Springs 26 are connected with the arches 7 and the arms 17, so that when the arms have been depressed the springs will act to return the arms to a vertical position.

The crib frame of preferred construction comprises the legs 8, the arches 7, the side-rails 10 and 14, the cross-pieces 13, the detachable legs 27, the side rails 29 and the oscillative arms 17. It is obvious however that a crib frame of different construction may be used without departure from my invention.

The cradle 23 is in the form of a box having inclined sides and ends, so that when the cradles are detached they may be nested one within the other for convenience in storage or transportation. Plates 24 are secured on the ends of the cradle and have pivots 25 adapted to occupy the notches 20 in the upper ends of the arms 17.

A spring-latch 35 is connected with the left-hand arch and conforms to the under side of the arch. The spring has shoulders 36 and 37 normally extending across the slot 9 and also has a downwardly extending handle or ring 38 usable for retracting the latch. If the arm 17 with which the latch is used be partially depressed the downwardly moving arm will engage the latch and press it outward until the arm passes the upper shoulder; the springy latch will act to move the part 36 across the slot 9 and above the depressed arm so that if the arm be released the spring 26 will act on the arm to hold it against the shoulder 36. If the arm be completely depressed the shoulder 37 will be effective to hold the arm in its depressed position.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the entire crib attached to the bed. In practice, however, the legs 27 will preferably be detached when the crib is in place on the bed. When the crib frame is detached from the standards, the legs 27 will be connected with the crib frame to form a complete crib having four legs provided with casters and comprising an oscillative cradle as shown in Fig. 9. When the crib is attached to the bed the attendant sitting up in the bed, can conveniently rock the cradle, or can pull the arms 17 toward her to depress the arms into position to be engaged by the spring latch 35 to keep the cradle near her and in the most convenient position for ministering to the child, and after the child has been served the cradle may be restored to its original position merely by retracting the latch 35.

It will be noted that the crib being at the foot of the bed does not obstruct access to the sides of the bed and does not interfere with the arranging of the bed-clothes.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a crib, a crib-frame comprising permanent legs, arches, cross-pieces, oscillative arms and detachable legs; in combination with standards attachable to a bed and adapted to support the crib-frame above the foot of the bed.

2. In a crib, the combination of a crib-frame, standards attachable to a bed and adapted to support the crib-frame above the foot of the bed, depressible arms connected with the crib-frame, and a latch adapted to hold said arms in their depressed position.

3. In a crib, the combination of a crib-frame, standards attachable to a bed and

adapted to support the crib-frame above the foot of the bed, depressible arms connected with the crib-frame and a latch adapted to hold said arms in variable depressed positions.

4. In a crib, the combination of a crib-frame, standards attachable to a bed and adapted to support the crib-frame above the foot of the bed, depressible arms normally upright on the crib-frame, a cradle oscillative on said arms, means for holding said arms in their depressed position, and means for returning said arms to their normal position.

5. In a crib, the combination of arches, permanent legs integral with the arches, side-rails connecting said permanent legs, cross pieces transverse to said arches, and provided with sockets, detachable legs having tenons fitting in the sockets of said cross pieces, and side rails connecting said detachable legs.

6. In a crib, the combination of stationary standards, shouldered plates connected with the standards and of less width than the standards, permanent legs of substantially the same width as the standards and adapted to occupy the spaces between said standards and said shouldered plates, a side rail having its ends adjacent to said shouldered plates respectively, casters near the ends of said side rail, and bolts connecting said side rail and said casters with said legs.

7. In a crib, the combination of standards having feet adapted for connection with a stable support transverse to a bed and having arched parts adapted to accommodate the foot of a mattress and bed clothes, a crib-frame supported on said standards and extending above the bed and toward the head of the bed, and a cradle mounted on the crib-frame and oscillative on an axis transverse to the bed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name at Auburn Illinois this 18 day of March 1915.

STUART J. CLARK.

Witnesses:
E. H. SENSENEY,
L. E. TUCKER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."